

DIDSBURY PIONEER

VOL. XVI

DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1918

No. 9

FRESH MEATS

We have just killed a fine bunch of two-year old steers which will make good eating. Come and get some before it's all gone.

Fresh Bologna and Weiners
Special reduction on 50 lb. lots

Whitefish

A fresh supply on hand from the lakes

N. A. COOK, Butcher
Leuszler Block Telephone 127

WE HAVE A FEW

White Sewing Machines

(Drophead)

which we are going to cut loose at a

Big Reduction in Price

Get one before they all go.

W. G. LIESEMER
HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS

Corral Poles

and a few

Willow Posts

ON HAND

Also a good line of

STOCK FOODS

COAL and WOOD

A SPECIALTY

Give us a call

JAMES BODEN

(Formerly McClaine Wigglesworth)

W. S. Durrer

UNDERTAKER AND
EMBALMER

Moved to residence opposite J. M. Reed's house, Hespeler Street.

Phone 140

DIDSBURY, -o- ALTA

Let US Do Your Draying

ON FEB. FIRST, 1918

I will take over the dray business formerly conducted by Shantz Bros. and I solicit a share of your business. No matter what kind of hauling or draying you require we can satisfy you.

OFFICE--Western Mutual Fire Ins. Co.'s' building. PHONE 10

JAS. A. RUBY

Russia Has Surrendered Completely. Japan May Take Action. British General Election Almost Sure.

Events during the last week on eastern front have been moving fast. Lenine and Trotsky, the Russian negotiators, have made a complete abject surrender to the Germans who are still advancing and disarming the population, murdering those who dare to show any signs of opposition. It is reported that the occupation of Petrograd was planned weeks ago by the Germans who intend to restore the Russian imperial family to the throne, maintaining it in Petrograd by German drilled and officered troops. Plans for German occupation were completed some time ago, but the Germans have followed out the plan of further disorganizing the Russian government and demobilizing the army to prevent systematic destruction of Russian territory before the German advance. Immense stores of all kinds have been taken by the Germans.

The Japanese, according to reliable authority, intend to take action in Siberia at an early date and there are evidences that they have long been preparing to carry out this move.

London, Feb. 24.—An official report of an address delivered at a meeting of Liberal whips and agents on Friday shows that former Premier Asquith declared that a general election was now inevitable, and that preparations should be made to meet it. His speech dealt mainly with the changes brought about by the last franchise bill, especially the women's vote, and indicated the possibility that an election might come even within a few weeks.

Soldiers Vote Gives Government Fifteen More Seats

Ottawa, Feb. 24th.—The official soldiers and naval vote taken in France, in Canada and in the United States, has increased the majority of the Union government in parliament to 60. It was 45 when the civilian home vote was counted. The soldiers' vote taken in Great Britain has all been allocated to the various constituencies and a staff of 60 officers commenced to count it yesterday. Mr. O'Connor expects it all will be in by Wednesday, when the government's majority may be further increased.

The seats which have changed from the opposition to the government column are Cape Breton South and Richmond, where Messrs. Kyte and Carroll are defeated; Cumberland, where ex-Speaker Rhodes is elected over Hance Logan; Hants, where Martell's majority has been wiped out, and Pictou, where McGregor has defeated MacKay, all in Nova Scotia.

South Essex, Ontario, where Drien, government, has defeated Aitken, Liberal; West Edmonton, where Brig.-Gen. Griesbach has a large majority over Hon. Frank Oliver, and Skeena, British Columbia, where Col. Peck, another soldier candidate, has been elected over Stork, Liberal.

Ford Tractor Price in Alberta \$795

Edmonton, Feb. 21.—Addressing the provincial dairymen's convention last night Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture, announced that the price of the new Ford tractors, to be supplied by the government, would be \$795 at any station in Alberta. It is expected to start delivery of the tractors immediately after the first of April at the rate of 26 a day. Depots for repair parts and supplies are to be established in various parts of the province.

RED CROSS BULLETIN

We have decided to issue a weekly bulletin, which may be of interest to our many co-workers in this just cause and also the public at large.

We should like very much to have new members for our Society. While the women all respond generously when asked to help with the Red Cross teas, sewing, etc., still we should like them to become members. The membership fee is \$2.00 a year. Often we have not enough paid up members to hold a business meeting. Just hand in your \$2.00 to the Secretary, or Mrs. H. E. Osmond, President, and have your name enrolled in this worthy society. This is a most important society and needs all the members and support possible till the war is over.

Paid up members for the year are as follows: Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Stauffer, Mrs. G. M. Reed, Mr. Marshall, Mrs. H. E. Osmond, Mrs. Studer, Mrs. Parker Reed, Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Geo. Liesemer.

We are much pleased with the amount of sewing being done and the neatness of the same. Since the beginning of November we have been able to send a good sized shipment once a month, which has never been done in previous years. The secretary receives many complimentary letters from Calgary regarding the amount of work sent in and the neatness of same.

Since the beginning of October last we have bought and paid for supplies from Calgary amounting to \$523.07.

We are still aiding our three prisoners of war in Germany which costs \$21.00 each month, and we also send \$5.00 per month to the Ogden Convalescent Home.

We aim to send in about \$100.00 a month to the general fund in Calgary as they are in great need of money to buy hospital supplies. We have been able to do this so far and we hope to keep up our very good record.

Our donations come quite regularly from the same people and societies, but we are sorry to say there are a large number who we know can well afford to give something to this very worthy cause who do not contribute and the Society asks them to seriously consider making donations to the calls of suffering from this terrible war for human liberty. We who have not to go ourselves, or have no loved ones to send, can surely give money to help the other mothers' sons who would suffer more untold agonies if not for the work of the Red Cross Society.

On Dec. 6th we received \$10.00 from the Didsbury Ev. Ladies' Aid, but did not have it acknowledged in THE PIONEER and did not know it it had been overlooked till our attention was drawn to same.

Our Red Cross teas are still making money, but we should be glad to see a larger turnout as the weather gets milder. We will publish the amount made each week. On Feb. 15th the amount taken in was \$7.00, Mrs. George Liesemer and Mrs. Berscht serving; on Feb. 22nd \$9.40 was taken in, Mrs. C. Deadrick and Mrs. Arden Deadrick in charge.

We are pleased to acknowledge the following donations this week:

Rugby Women's Institute per J. A. Hughes.....\$63.75
Mrs. A. C. Welch, Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 2.00

The Rugby Women's Institute deserve great credit for the handsome sums of money they regularly send in. Whenever the funds are low the Rugby women

always seem to know it and the money is always forthcoming.

Mrs. A. C. Welch is an old Didsburyite as you all know, and her \$2.00 shows that her heart is still here and is in the right place.

Mrs. E. M. STUDER,
Sec.-Treas. Red Cross.

Didsbury High School Hockey Team Has Winning Streak

A hockey match was played last Saturday evening between Didsbury High School and Hillhurst, Calgary. As Hillhurst only had six men a six man game was played. The line up was as follows:

Hillhurst—goal, Belton; cover point, F. Richardson; point, Hoffman; right wing, Young; centre, Ross; left wing, L. Richardson.

Didsbury—Goal, O. Paton; cover point, H. Storie; point, A. Liesemer; right wing, H. Van Wyck; centre, M. Cooper; left wing, B. Paton.

The first 20 minutes play Didsbury High School scored two goals and Hillhurst one. The next 20 minutes D. H. S. scored two more goals and Hillhurst one, and the last 20 minutes neither side scored, the game concluding 3-4 in favor of D. H. S.

The D. H. S. team also met the Olds Agricultural College Team on the home ice last week and came out victorious. The High School puck chasers seem to have the mantle of the old warriors of earlier days cast over them, and if they had had a chance earlier in the season would have had a good record.

BUSINESS LOCALS

50 C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

No advertisement taken for less than 25c.

TURKEYS FOR SALE—Extra large Bronze Toms. Phone R402.

FOR SALE—A fine bunch of A 1 dairy cows. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply S. J. Miller, Didsbury.

WANTED A good girl or woman to act as companion and assist in housework. Apply Mrs. Alois Schmidt, or phone 71, Didsbury.

FOR SALE—Good, heavy brown wrapping paper, suitable for putting under carpets when housecleaning or rough lining chicken houses, etc. Only a limited quantity on hand, come early if you want some. THE DIDSBURY PIONEER.

FOR SALE—A choice yearling Shorthorn bull. Apply Mel. Shantz, Didsbury. Phone R 105.

Be sure and consult Dr. Mecklenburg, the highly qualified and exclusive Eye Sight Specialist, who will again be at Olds Saturday, MARCH 2nd; at Didsbury, Monday, MARCH 4th; at Carstairs, Tuesday, MARCH 5th. Fees are moderate.

FOR SALE—About 30 good Plymouth Rock laying hens at a reasonable price. H. E. Weber, East Didsbury.

WANTED—Quite a number of young cattle. I. HERBER, Didsbury, phone 110.

Dr. M. Mecklenburg, the old reliable graduate, long experienced and well established Optician, will again be at the Rosebud hotel Monday, MARCH 4th; also at Olds, Victoria Hotel, Saturday, MARCH 2nd, and at Carstairs, Tuesday, MARCH 5th. Do not fail to see him.

"Never Put Off Till Tomorrow What You Can Do Today."

— GET YOUR —

Plough Shears sharpened NOW

Before the busy season starts

D. M. Sinclair
BLACKSMITH

RAILWAY ST. - DIDSBURY

Own a Home

Thousands of acres of Western Canada's choicest lands awaiting development.

EASY TERMS LOW INTEREST

We will lend you money to buy stock and erect buildings in certain locations

If interested Address

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Department of Natural Resources

ALLAN CAMERON

General Supt of Lands, Calgary

FRANK HENDERSON

Agent for Central Alberta, Olds

He who hesitates is lost---Advertise now

MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

READ THE LABEL

CONTAINS NO ALUM

Would Revise School Histories

Idea Is to Eliminate Passages Tending to Antagonize Either U. S. or Canada

With a view to bringing even closer relations about between Canada and the United States and Britain, it is suggested that a careful revision of the school histories of these countries, in order to eliminate passages which might tend to create or perpetuate antagonisms, be undertaken by an international committee. To this end the fortnightly club of Montreal, has appointed two leading citizens, J. Penrose Anglin and J. Armitage Ewing, K.C., to prepare an outline of a scheme to be presented to the various universities and leading public men of the countries in question by way of starting an educational campaign along the line suggested.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by the best worm remedy that can be got, Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms in any shape.

Observer Hides in Dummy Horse
History's ancient example of camouflage, the Trojan horse, has a modern variation of peculiar interest, says the January Popular Mechanics Magazine in an illustrated article. During the fighting near Craonne on the western front, some time ago, a horse broke his traces and dashed across No Man's Land toward the German defences. When near the edge of a first line trench he fell. The French immediately made the best of the opportunity and set camouflage artists at work fashioning a papier-mache replica of the dead animal. Under cover of darkness the carcass was replaced with the dummy. For three days observers stationed in the latter were able to watch the enemy's movements at close range and telephone their information to headquarters.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Another "Fine Sight"
Musketty Instructor—"To high again Jones. Don't you know what a fine sight is?"

Pte. Jones—"That I do. It's a plate full of beef and potatoes and a tankard of real beer."

"Does your boy believe in Santa Claus?"

"I don't know. He's written him a letter."

"Well?"

"But I notice he leaves it around where I can see it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



Your good looks may be your fortune. Who knows? Then why not keep your complexion fresh and clear, your hands soft and white, your hair rich and glossy. Cuticura will help you. Used every day for all toilet purposes, Cuticura Soap clears the pores of impurities, while little touches of Cuticura Ointment prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. Absolutely nothing better or purer.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. M, Boston, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

W. N. U. 1193

The Wonders of the Air

Aeroplane Has Made Enormous Progress Since the War Began

When experts in aircraft like Lord Montagu of Beauchamp and Mr. Graham-White speculate on air service of the future which will traverse continents and oceans they are sometimes thought to be giving a too generous play to their imaginations. But the admiralty story of a Handley-Page machine which flew 2,000 miles from England to a Mediterranean base in eight hours amounting to thirty-one hours shows how near we actually are to a future in which the globe will be covered with a great network of air routes—arranged perhaps, as in Lord Montagu's fascinating theory, one above another, according to the nature of the traffic. What we tend to forget is that the aeroplane has made enormous progress since the war began, but since it is military progress most of it has gone unrevealed. When the energy of man turns to the aeroplane as a means of social and commercial intercourse what wonders shall we not see?—Manchester Guardian.

CHILBLAINS

Easily and Quickly Cured with
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop'rs. Nanaimo, Ont.

The Best British Asset

The Heartening Vision of America in Arms

America's entry into the war on our side tells more and more heavily in the balance. The forces of all the other belligerents are necessarily on the wane. Those of America are swift on the increase. Some of her units are already in the fighting line. Next spring she ought to be in a position to make the weight of her sword tell upon her adversaries, and her fighting squadrons will join with the British and the French in asserting a joint mastery of the air. Those who are tempted to give way to utter despondency when they read bad news from Italy or Russia pay but a poor compliment to the superb courage of the British and French soldiers and do but convict themselves of a deplorable lack of imagination if they cannot conjure up a heartening vision of America in arms at their side. But, after all, the best British asset in a war of endurance is the stubbornness of British character, and it is on that supreme quality that we rely to pull us through.—London Daily Telegraph.

Internally and Externally It Is Good.—The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

U. S. In For a Big Job

The Situation as Viewed by an Ex-President

What the allies need is another great army which shall leave no doubt as to the preponderance. What England has done we can do and should do. What will determine the battle in the end is man power. An American army of 2,000,000 is not enough to make the result certain. England is now losing men at the rate of 100,000 a month. We should now plan for an army of 5,000,000. England has done nearly this with fewer men and less resources. England's interest in this war is no greater than ours. England, France, and the United States, with their forces thus augmented, can drive the Germans back and win victories which will destroy the power of the present German dynasty over its people.

What we must plan for is to beat Germany on the western front. The release by Russia of German divisions will give to the Germans for the time being, greater offensive power, but some of this has already been consumed. The Germans are suffering great losses on both fronts and in spite of English losses the mere process of attrition which Grant used in defeating Lee is working against Germany. With the addition of an army of 5,000,000 Americans, with the control of the seas, with the drawing of the fangs of the submarine monster we can end German domination. But we should not minimize the job. We should not lengthen it by an effort narrow and contracted which may fail, and failing, call for a greater effort. We should make the greater effort now.—William H. Taft in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Are you fond of dogs?"
"Very. They stick right by you, and they're not forever forcing their opinions on you."—Detroit Free Press.

"Money has a tendency to intoxicate people."
"But strange to say, not when it gets tight."—Baltimore American.

PILES

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance with Zam-Buk means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.

Zam-Buk

His Sick Leave

Bandsman Had a Jolt for the Kindly M. O.

A member of the band went to the M. O. with a plaintive story about a sore throat. "Sore throat—eh?" said the M. O. pleasantly. "Let me see. Oh, that's not very bad! A slight irritation—nothing more. You'll be all right in a day or two. I think you had better run no risk of renewing the trouble by using your throat, though; so I will recommend you for a fortnight's sick leave." Armed with the doctor's certificate, the bandsman obtained his fortnight's sick leave. The fortnight had just come to an end, when he met the M. O. on the parade ground. The bandsman saluted. The M. O. recognized the face and stopped. "How's the throat?" he asked pleasantly. "It's quite well, sir," was the answer. "That's good!" said the M. O. "You can get back to your duty without fear. By the way, what instrument do you play?" "The bass drum, sir!" replied the bandsman.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Biting the Biter

Venice is chuckling over the fact that when a German aviator bombed Venice he selected the Palazzo da Mula for attack. His missile, in the course of its destructive way, passed through three floors, smashed a marble slab on which were recorded the Kaiser's periodical visits to the "Queen of the Adriatic," and blew to shreds the painting of the All Highest, signed with his own majestic hand, which had been presented by William to the famous beauty, the Countess of Morosini.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1915.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Officer—Now, can you give any reason or excuse why you are continually late on parade?

Delinquent—Well, sorr, I can give any amount of excuses, but rayson—I'm afraid I can't oblige ye, sorr.—Judge.

Photographer—Which side of your face would you rather have shown in the picture?

Girl—The outside, of course. I'd look nice distributing X-ray pictures of myself around, wouldn't I?

OUR BOYS IN EUROPE AND HOME PROTECTION

The men on the firing line represent the pick of our country's youth. Many were rejected because of physical deficiency. Many times the kidneys were to blame.

If we wish to prevent old age coming on too soon, or if we want to increase our chances for a long life, Dr. Pierce of the Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., says that you should drink plenty of water daily between meals. Then procure at a drug store, Anurie (double strength). This "Anurie" drives the uric acid out and cures backache and rheumatism.

If we wish to keep our kidneys in the best condition a diet of milk and vegetables, with only little meat once a day, is the most suitable. Drink plenty of pure water, take Anurie three times a day for a month.

Send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anurie—many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

Preston, Ont.—"I am pleased to express my experience with Anurie. I have been troubled with rheumatism in right limb and hand for several years, and lately in left shoulder. The only way I could lie was on my back. I had great difficulty to sit down and more to get up. Lately I had a very severe pain in my back. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery several times with the most satisfactory results, so I concluded to give his Anurie Tablets a trial. The pain in limb and shoulder has stopped entirely and in right hand it is very slight and getting less all the time. I can now sit or lie in any position I wish without discomfort or pain. I recommended the Anurie Tablets to two parties and they both claim decided improvement. I certainly will recommend them to any one troubled with the kidneys; there is nothing nearly so good; I tried them all."—Gordon Boos, cor. Duke and Waterloo.

Headquarters Explains Re-Attestation Ruling

Abilities Acquired in Service in Canada Given Same Consideration as Those Received Overseas

A discharged soldier suffering a recurrence of a disability, pronounced by the medical officer to be due to military service, is entitled to re-attestation on pay and allowances while receiving further treatment in a military convalescent hospital.

A case arose recently where a discharged soldier who had never been overseas experienced a recurrence of a disability acquired as a result of service in a Canadian camp. He applied for treatment but the local officer was not sure that under P. C. 508, the order in council, designed to permit the re-attestation for treatment of returned men under certain circumstances included men who had not been overseas.

He applied to the headquarters of the M.H.C. at Ottawa for instructions and was informed that the order in council made no difference between overseas men and the men whose disability was acquired in a Canadian camp, provided the M.O. declared that the disability was due to service.

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE

Every muscle in the body needs constantly a supply of rich, red blood in proportion to the work it does. The muscles of the back are under a heavy strain and have but little rest. When the blood is thin they lack nourishment, and the result is a sensation of pain in those muscles. Some people think pain in the back means kidney trouble, but the best medical authorities agree that backache seldom or never has anything to do with the kidneys. Organic kidney diseases may have progressed to a critical point without developing a pain in the back. This being the case pain in the back should always lead the sufferer to look to the condition of his blood. It will be found in most cases that the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood will stop the sensation of pain in the ill-nourished muscles of the back. How much better it is to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood than to give way to unreasonable alarm about your kidneys. If you suspect your kidneys any doctor can make tests in ten minutes that will set your fears at rest, or tell you the worst. But in any event to be perfectly healthy you must keep the blood in good condition, and for this purpose no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

What Waste Costs

The waste of 500,000 pounds of paper a week, Canadian authorities estimated, entailed the cutting of at least 2,000 trees a week. Every ton of old paper recovered means a saving of eight trees of mature growth. The saving of woollen rags for the manufacture of shoddy saves land for crops which otherwise would be required for the raising of sheep. Men, money and material—capital and labor—are conserved every time a bit of material is re-employed which formerly was destroyed.—Portland Oregonian.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Cure which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

A New Grain Route

A British ship of 8,800 tons left Vancouver, B.C. recently with a cargo of Canadian wheat for Great Britain. The vessel will use the Panama canal. This marks, it is said, the opening of an important new grain route for the world. By using the Pacific ports and the Panama canal, rail haulage is reduced and the grain thus transported need not be kept in storage, as it is now at the head of the lakes, during the winter months, at a cost of five cents a bushel.—Buffalo Express.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King"

says: "I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day."

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

"This is a special flour for making flannel cakes."

The young housewife was trying to look wise. "Does it make good cakes?" she asked.

"Excellent flannel cakes, mum."

"Ah, um. Will they shrink?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Newrich (to prospective butler)—A hundred dollars a month? Why, that's all I pay my bookkeeper.

Butler—But 'e doesn't ave to hasociate hevvery day with your family, sir.—Boston Transcript.



Men in Training

Fighting isn't the only duty of a soldier, and exposure to bullets is not as serious as exposure to all kinds of weather and dampness. Rheumatic aches, sore and stiff muscles, strains and sprains, chilblains and neuralgia, all are enemies of the soldier, and the relief for all these pains and aches is Sloan's Liniment. Clean and convenient to carry or use; does not stain, and penetrates without rubbing. Generous sized bottles, at all druggists, 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Electricity From the Wind

The electrical engineering department of the state Agricultural College of Manhattan, Kan., is at present engaged in conducting a series of experiments with a view to improving the prevailing methods of generating electricity from windmill power. In the present tests the generator is mounted on the head of the mill and geared directly to the source of power, instead of being belted to the mill at its base, as is usually the practice. The main need at present seems to be a mill that requires a lower wind velocity to start than those now available, since the latter are idle for long periods at a stretch, and therefore necessitate the employment of large storage batteries.

Laura—"What's the argument in there?"

Millicent—"There isn't any argument. Mother and Alice are just proving to dad that he's wrong again!"

REDPATH'S BEST GRANULATED SUGAR \$6.50 PER HUNDRED, Sunlight, Gold, Surprise or Comfort Soap 7 bars for 25c., 3 cans Peas, Corn or Tomatoes 25c., 5 pound pail Pure Lard \$1.00. Everything at factory to consumer prices. Men wanted everywhere in every village to show samples to their friends and neighbors. \$250.00 worth of supplies for \$50. You can earn \$25 weekly with a few hours' work. Write today for your country. THE CONSUMERS ASSOCIATION (Incorporated Capital \$50,000.00) Windsor, Ontario.

When buying your Piano Insist on having an Otto Higel Piano Action

CHRISTMAS is near. Why not buy a Billiard Table for the boys and girls. They will love it. It will convert this table into dining, library or kitchen table. Equipment free. **SAMUEL MAY & CO.** 102 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

SAVE THE CALVES

McQUEEN'S KALF-SAVIR is the only ever aimed at Abortion, Sterility, and Premature Calving, one or one hundred cattle treated in 5 minutes. Use one half of our product, if not satisfied return the balance and get your money. "Kalf Savir" sells 25 pounds \$4.00. Send for printed matter.

McQUEEN'S PRODUCTS
Plant and Head Office, Edmonton, Alberta.
P. O. Box, 321

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S
Chemically Self-Extinguishing
"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

Royal George HOTEL

101 STREET, EDMONTON
The House of Service and Comfort

100 Rooms. Running Hot and Cold Water. We have several extra large rooms with two beds, with or without private bath. The Diningroom is our hobby, and the meals at **50 CENTS** cannot be beaten. Only two blocks from C. N. R. and G. T. P. depots.

European plan **\$1.00** up
American Plan **\$2.50** per day

L. P. Clement, Mgr.

Is your subscription to the Pioneer paid up?

The ATLAS LUMBER CO.

Dealers in
Lumber, Windows,
Doors, Mouldings,
Plaster, Etc.
And all kinds of Building
Material.

Galt Coal

Hard Coal, and Briquettes always on hand.

T. Thompson, Manager
DIDSBURY, ALBERTA.

The Didsbury Pioneer

H. E. OSMOND, Prop.

Subscription: \$1.50 per year
U. S. Points: \$2.00 per year

CANADA MUST DO BETTER

No doubt a great many people all over Canada have realized the fact that we are not suffering in a material way to any great extent from this terrible war, prosperity through it seems to have given a great many people the wealth to indulge in greater luxuries and to have dulled their perception of what this war means and what the future may have in store for us. The following notes from an editorial from the Canadian Courier of a recent date are to the point and worth studying:

In going on four years of war we have not yet given proof that the rest of the world that goes to bed as it likes can smash the Hohenzollernized nation that walks in its sleep. The Germans were hypnotized in their cradles. They took war with their mother's milk. Behind an oily smile every Prussianized machine had the idea that there must be a new river to enlarge the boundaries of Germany—the River of Blood. We have not been brought up that way. Having discovered that the world is divided into three parts, neutrals, amateurs and world butchers, we tell ourselves that we can beat out the sons of Moloch. We seem to have all the material and moral reasons for thinking so. But as yet, on the shape of the world's map, we have not proved how and when we are going to do it.

Searching for the greatest reason, we need look no further than Canada. We in this country are a fair sample in 1918 of what a country has still to do in the business of beating Moloch. The basic thing to bear in mind from the start is, that,

The finish of this conflict is the business of the people, and not the problem of a Parliament.

It's all very well to lecture Government. Anybody can do it. Let us lecture ourselves. We have all made the welkin ring with our paeans to democracy; and we have come to know, also, the limits of that sort of agreement between governors and governed. How thoroughly rotten an illusion is a war-democracy has been sadly illustrated by crystal gazing, millennial-dawning Russia. We all hate autocrats. The idea of an army has proven to be a worse curse than any pacifist ever dreamed. But the democratic blindness of the world permitted a military monster, based upon servility, to grow up in Europe. And if democracy is ever to put a permanent crimp into that monster it must be by national methods that we never practiced in the days of peace.

The time has gone by for all the spouting strategists. This war is not being won and lost by armies, but by nations. The lines of communication of the Allied armies reach thousands of miles across the sea and trail up to every man's boots, his desk, his plough, his horses, his bank, his factory, his church, his moral sense. Unless the people who can't go to war will realize the truth of this, the terms of the peace that ends the war will yet be dictated by Germany.

Canada, as an example of the peoples at war, will never win until the people have become as desperately committed to the war as Germany is. This war goes to the root of all things. It will yet uproot every idle man, conscript every unprofitable dollar, lay its hands on every acre, every animal, every tool that can be set to work. It will tucker all the sham and insincerity out of life. It will rally the living to stand behind those who are or may yet be dead or disabled. It

will make of citizens a far greater army than those at the front.

Slowly, surely the great fact is being pushed home that we must sacrifice everything in our civilization for the time being that will not help to win the war. It is no longer a time for discussion as to who started the war. The thing to determine now is, who is going to end it, and how it will be done. In this human problem every citizen counts as much as every man used to count in the roll-up of a log at a Canadian logging-bee.

Soon we shall cease to argue about economies because we will be too busy. Food and clothes for doing the world's work will yet drive out fashions for the world's finery.

The great terrible work of the world is still far from being done. And it will not be done right until the night of the people on the side of right becomes a more cheerful, self-sacrificing unity than it now is. We are all capable of bigger things in self-denial. None of us need all the things that we now consume in order to keep up our energies for the great struggle. If we get rid of a lot of the fictions about living we shall have greater heart, bigger strength for the work in hand; and we shall be happier. When David went out against Goliath he told the Israelites that the armor of Saul was no good for him. All he wanted was his natural strength. We have the Goliath in 1918; and a lot of us are trying to wear the armor of Saul.

"Go on or go under" is true. It is not all. We must go on that Germany may go under. And in this final determination Canada has yet a big role to play.

CATTLE WANTED

Farmers having cattle which they want to pasture for the summer should apply to T. J. Vernon, Didsbury. Big range, plenty of water and constant attendance. Applications must be made within the next few weeks. 3-9

RYE STRAW WANTED

A quantity of good, clean, unthreshed, dry rye straw in sheaves wanted. Must be perfectly dry. Phone 43, W. J. HILL-YARD, Didsbury.

AUCTION SALE

ANGUS KERR

Having received instructions from Angus Kerr I will sell by Public Auction at the S. Qr. Sec. 22 31 4, W 5th Mer., 1 mile north and 14 miles west of Didsbury, 2 miles east and 2 miles north of Elkton P. O., on

Thursday, March 7th

1918, the following:

HORSES—12 HEAD

Team, mare and gelding, 6 and 7 years old, weight 2400 lbs.; buckskin mare, 7 years old, weight 1300 lbs.; buckskin mare, 10 years old, weight 1100 lbs.; buckskin mare, 6 years old, weight 1000 lbs.; bay mare, 3 years old, weight 1200 lbs.; bay mare, 7 years old, weight 1200 lbs.; bay gelding, 7 years old, weight 1100 lbs.; 2 spring colts; 2 bay colts rising two.

CATTLE—3 HEAD

Cow in calf; 2 calves. 15 hens.

110 HEAD CHOICE SHEEP

75 head breeding ewes rising 2 years old, supposed to be in lamb; 5 ewes with lamb at foot; 20 ewe lambs; 2 Registered Shropshire rams; 2 Grade rams.

A golden opportunity for those wishing to make a start in sheep raising.

IMPLEMENTS

Farm wagon and box in good condition, camp wagon, mower, hayrake, set of bolshleighs, 16 in. Cross plow, disc harrow, set heavy harness, set double driving harness, stock saddle, buggy, hayrack, forks, shovels, axes, saws, whippetrees, chains, etc.

A quantity of household goods
Sale at 12.30 — Lunch at noon

TERMS

Twelve months credit on horses and machinery with approved joint bankable notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. 4 per cent. off for cash on all credit amounts.

SHEEP WILL BE CASH

G. B. Sexsmith, Auctioneer
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EVANGELIST

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Melvin School

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continuing on from

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WEEK NIGHTS

(except Saturdays)

at 8 p.m.

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Visiting friends provided free entertainment

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CANADIAN PACIFIC

**Effective Sunday,
February 24, 1918**

Trains 527 and 528 between Hardisty and Edmonton will be operated on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays only, instead of daily except Sunday. No change in schedules.

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District Passenger Agent,
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SUITE 19 and 20
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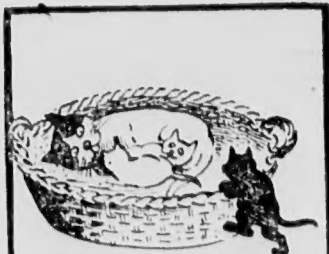
A sorrel horse, thin, with halter on. This horse is west of Didsbury. Any person having or knowing of such a horse please notify EDWARD RADKIE, WESTWARD HO P. O., who will pay all charges. 4-6

WANTED—LEASE

Wanted lease or rent of half good wild hay quarter for 1918. Box No. 361, Didsbury. 4-9

FOR SALE

Full Blood Rhode Island Roosters. Apply W. H. Ganoung, Didsbury, R. R. No. 1. 4-9



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is extended to every "Milk or Cream Seller" in this Didsbury district to start the new season right.

Bring in your stuff, you cannot flood us any time in the whole year.

Our aim is to establish a plant and equipment here at your door that will manufacture your raw milk or cream into every finished product that can be put on the market. This plant, when completed, will enable you to compete and always get the leading prices. Come in with us and boost this industry for Didsbury.

We can buy any produce you have to sell from your farms, and sell anybody Cheese or Butter at manufacturers' prices.

If You Need a Milking Machine

to solve the labor problem, we have in stock the machine with engine that has proven its accomplishment for your neighbors. Let us install it for you before the rush starts.

Prosperity for all is our best wish.

Carlyle Dairy Co.

A. R. Kendrick
Manager

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Phone 24

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A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

Carmen's Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSSWARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Foster looked up with surprise, but admitted that his partner might be right. Austin was a real estate agent, who now and then speculated in lumber and mineral claims. He had some influence at the Crossing where, however, he was more feared than liked, since he lent money and bought up mortgages. On three or four occasions he had been a business rival of Foster and Featherstone's, and the former thought he might not have forgiven them for beating him.

"It's possible," he said thoughtfully. "But you don't imagine Daly told him what he knows about you?" "I should think it most unlikely," Featherstone rejoined. "Daly means to keep all he can get for himself, but if he gave Austin a hint that he could injure me, the fellow might be willing to help. He's pretty often up against us; but we'll let that go. You're a friend of Carmen Austin's, and as you'll meet her at the reunion, it might be better if you didn't tell her I have changed my plans. Of course, I don't mean to hint that she knows anything about her father's schemes."

Foster laughed. He liked Carmen Austin and was mildly flattered by the favor she showed him, but thought he knew her well enough not to attach much importance to this. Carmen was clever and ambitious, and would, no doubt, choose a husband who had wealth and influence. Though very young, she was the acknowledged leader of society at the Crossing.

"You needn't be afraid of hurting my feelings," he said. "To some extent I do enjoy Miss Austin's patronage, but I know my drawbacks and don't cherish any foolish hopes. If I did, I believe she'd tactfully nip them in the bud."

"On the whole, I'm pleased to hear it," Featherstone replied. "Now, if you don't mind, there's something I want to read."

II

The Mill Owner

Big arc lamps flared above the railroad track that crossed the yard of the Hulton factory, but except for a yellow glimmer from a few upper windows, the building rose in a huge dark oblong against the sky. The sharp clanging of a locomotive bell jarred on the silence, for the mill hands had come home and the wheels that often hummed all night were still. It seemed to Foster, who glanced at his watch as he picked his way among the bins, that the shadow of the recent tragedy brooded over the place.

"I don't know that I'm imaginative, but I wouldn't like the night watchman's job just now," he remarked to Featherstone. "Hulton's illness can't have spoiled his nerve, or he'd have asked us to meet him at his house in view of what he probably wants to talk about."

"I suspect that Hulton's nerve is better than yours or mine, and although I'm sorry for the old man, it was a surprise to me when he broke down," Featherstone replied. "This is the first time I've been in the mill since Fred was shot, and I'll own that I'd sooner have come in daylight."

They went round a row of loaded cars to the time keeper's office, where a man told them that Hulton was waiting and they were to go right up. A dark passage, along which their footsteps echoed, led to a flight of stairs, and they felt sure there was something oppressive in the gloom, but a small light burned near the top of the building, and when they reached a landing Featherstone touched his partner. It was at this spot Fred Hulton had been found lying on the floor, with a fouled pistol of a make he was known to practice with near his hand. Foster shivered as he noted the cleanliness of the boards. It indicated careful

scrubbing, and was somehow more daunting than a sign of what had happened there.

A short flight of stairs to the offices of the head of the firm, and the treasurer, whose assistant Fred Hulton had been. They went on and entered a small, plainly-furnished room, well lighted by electric lamps, where Hulton sat at a writing table and signed them to sit down. His shoulders were bent, his clothes hung slackly on his powerful frame, and Featherstone thought his hair had grown whiter since he saw him last. He looked ill, but his face was hard and resolute, and when he let his eyes rest on the young men his mouth was firmly set. Hulton's business acumen and tenacity were known, and it was supposed that the latter quality had helped him much in the earlier part of his career. The other man, who sat close by, was the treasurer, Percival.

"To begin with, I want to thank you for the way you gave your evidence," Hulton said to Featherstone, who had been one of the last to see Fred Hulton alive.

"I don't know that thanks are needed," Featherstone replied. "I had promised to tell the truth."

"Just so. The truth, however, strikes different people differently, and you gave the matter the most favorable look you could. We'll let it go at that. I suppose you're still convinced my son was in his usual health and spirits? Mr. Percival is in my confidence, and we have got to talk without reserve."

"Yes, sir; I never found him morbid and he was cheerful when I saw him late that night."

"In fact, you were surprised when you heard what happened soon after you left?" Hulton suggested in a quiet voice.

"I was shocked. But, if I catch your meaning, I was puzzled afterwards and had better say I see no light yet."

"Is this how you feel about it?" Hulton asked Foster.

"It is," said Foster, who noted the man's stern calm, and Hulton turned to Percival.

"That's my first point. These men knew my son."

Then he looked at Featherstone. "Fred went with you now and then on hunting and prospecting trips and that probably led to a certain intimacy. You say he was never morbid; did you ever find him anxious or disturbed?"

Featherstone pondered. Fred Hulton, who was younger than he, had spent a year or two in Europe before he entered the factory. He had moreover, told Featherstone about some trouble he had got into there, but the latter could not tell how much his father knew.

"You can talk straight," Hulton resumed. "I guess I won't be shocked."

"Very well. I did find him disturbed once or twice. Perhaps you knew he had some difficulties in Paris."

"I knew about the girl," Hulton answered grimly. "I found that out not long since; she was a clever adventuress. But I don't know where Fred got the money he sent her. Did you lend it to him?"

"I lent him some," Featherstone admitted, hesitatingly. "He told me afterwards she had promised to make no further claim, and I understand she kept her word."

Hulton turned to the treasurer. "You will see Mr. Featherstone about this tomorrow. I've cleared up another point; Fred was not being urged to send more money."

Then he asked Foster: "Do you know if he had any dangerous friends?"

(To Be Continued.)

"So you own your own home, Wiggins?" "No."

"Why, you told me so last month!"

"Yes. We had no cook then."—Browning's Magazine.

The Allies and Wheat

The Exceptional Advantages of Western Canada in Aiding the Situation

United States and Canada should redouble their efforts in the production of wheat. Of the world's supply it has been estimated that the United States supplies 19 per cent., Canada 6 per cent., Italy 5 per cent., France 8 per cent., India 10 per cent., and Russia 18 per cent. With Russia in a muddle her 18 per cent. is going to dwindle. Australia and Argentina might also be asked to speed up but to the great distances for transportation it is more advisable to look to North America.

Hitherto the question of rates was the all important factor, but war has added another phase. The nearest grain supply to Europe is North America. The distance between Quebec and Liverpool is 2,000 miles, while between Buenos Ayres and Plymouth it is 5,300 miles. A vessel on the North American route could make two and one-half trips at least in the same time that would be required for it to make one trip if on the South American route. When it is a case of necessity it is not a question of rates so much as a question of time. In contracts for the supply of foods time will be of the essence. England must get her food supply as near to home as possible and look to North America.

India with its 10 per cent. would prove an important factor but her trade route through the Suez canal and Mediterranean sea is still infected with submarines. To journey around Africa would consume too much time.

Wheat is a commodity that lends itself to cheap transportation. Its nature is such that without injury it may be loaded and unloaded by machinery, it does not require sacks or barrels to contain it, it is more

economically handled in its loose condition, it gives little or no trouble on the water—fill the "hold" and there is no shifting of cargo during a storm.

Of the two North American fields Western Canada has the advantage. It possesses large areas of wheat lands yet untouched. The country has proved itself suited to the raising of wheat. With the method of handling adopted in this country, with the system of internal and terminal elevators, with the possibility of the shortest route through the Hudson's Bay, Western Canada will have the advantages of the lowest rate and the shortest route to the British markets. The opportunity is ours.

Do You Remember?

When the first railway engine came to a backwoods settlement in the United States many years ago the most obstinate native in the community declared that it wouldn't go. When it was demonstrated to him that it would go, he promptly conceded the point, but maintained that in such event it couldn't be stopped again! But, on the other hand, remember the time you used to smile every time you read in the papers that the Wright brothers were still attempting to make a machine that would fly?—Ottawa Citizen.

"The audience cheered constantly when you made your speech."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "They cheered every prominent name I mentioned. I began to suspect that they'd rather hear themselves cheer than to listen to me talk."—Washington Star.

"What's the matter with that guy? When I told him of the hundreds of people who couldn't get street cars he chuckled."

"Oh, he owns a taxicab line."—Buffalo Express.

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Your customers will appreciate your care and cleanliness as your parcel their purchases of meats, butter, bread and vegetables in Appleford's Sani-Wrappers.

Particular trade goes to the store that is careful of the details of cleanliness and appearance.

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MURINE Granulated Eyelids,
Sore Eyes, Eyes inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.
YOUR EYES No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
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MUST BE A GREAT SPEEDING UP OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

THE CALL TO THE FARMER IS MOST INSISTENT

Necessity for Speeding Up on the Farms of the Dominion was
Never so Urgent as at the Present Time, and Authorities
Should Take Action to Secure the Required Help

Day by day, with growing insistence, the call of the farm for labor is heard. If Europe is not to suffer from famine on a scale heretofore unknown among civilized men there must be a great speeding up of agricultural production on this continent. The total of the world's food stocks is not far short of the normal consumption, and if shipping were available to carry the surplus of cereals and meats to be found in Australia, India, and South America to the European consumer there would be little danger of serious shortage. But shipping is not available in sufficient tonnage to make the long voyages required to bring the food surplus of the Orient and of South America within reach of the British, French and Italian consumers. The North American continent, because of its proximity to Europe, must continue to be the chief source of food supply for the allied nations until the end of the war and during the earlier stages of reconstruction.

The necessity for speeding up on the farms of the Dominion was never so urgent as it is today. Yet it is doubtful whether Canada during the coming crop year will produce as large a surplus of food for export as in the earlier years of the war, when the need was not so great. Many careful observers, including the leaders of the farmers themselves, state that there are not enough workers left on the farms—apart altogether from the scarcity of labor due to the operation of the military service act—to maintain production even at the level set in former years. Mr. Harry Frankland, who is not an alarmist, and who is in a position to understand the town dweller's point of view as well as the farmer's, made a strong appeal in yesterday's issue of The Globe for the help without which the farms of Ontario cannot be made to yield their accustomed increase during the coming season. He says:

"It is up to the citizens to organize and send help to the farms during July and August and half of September this coming year, or farmers will be loath to sow grain or food. They will be afraid that their labor will be in vain, and they will turn good wheat and oat ground into pasture. I would respectfully request those who can and know how to organize to do so now, and show the farmer before it is too late that he will have assistance to harvest his grain next season. Prepare to close stores, factories and warehouses, if necessary, and let us have volunteers. The time is now opportune; wait not for tomorrow."

Mr. Frankland's call is for volunteers. But why volunteers? If men to grow food are as necessary to the success of the allied cause as men to bear arms, why should not the principle of selective conscription be as applicable to the growing of food as to the raising of armies? Britain penalizes the farmer who turns good wheat and oat ground into grazing land. Britain insists on the breaking up of pasture suitable for cropping. But in doing so the men charged with the task of increasing the British supply of home-grown food see that that farm labor is provided where required. Men in thousands were released temporarily from the army last spring to get in the crop. A very complete organization exists to direct women's labor to the farms, although compulsion is not yet applied in the case of women workers.

Ought not similar measures to be taken in Canada? Among the hundred thousand unmarried men to be called up for service from time to time under the military service act, there must be many thousands who are accustomed to farm work and who could be used to advantage early in the season in preparing the ground and sowing the crops. The militia department does not propose to call up the whole hundred thousand at once for training. It may be well into the summer before the last call comes for overseas service. Why not utilize now for farm work some of the men who will not be included in the drafts to be sent abroad immediately?

There are other sources of farm labor that should be drawn upon without hesitation. Government offices all over the country are full of men and women who came from the farm and are still able to do farm work. It would be a mighty stimulus to war effort were an announcement to be made that the members of the Dominion and provincial civil services had, by lengthening the hours of labor and voluntarily increasing the work done by each, released a thousand men and women to aid in food production. The call for volunteers from private offices, workshops and stores would come with much greater force from men who, as servants of the people, were urging others

to follow their example. "Come on," is always a better cry than "Go on."

The soil of Canada should be used to the utmost possible extent for the production of grain, dairy products, and food animals from now until the end of the war. It is the duty of the government to see that land capable of use is not held idle for lack of labor. And if that duty cannot be performed without recourse to the principle of compulsion there should be no hesitation in applying it. Here in Canada, with peace and prosperity surrounding us, we do not yet understand that our own liberties and our own future are at stake in the grain struggle that is being waged in France and Flanders. If the allies fail for lack of food, that failure will be ours as much as theirs, and its consequences will be felt by us and those who come after us for many a long year. Growing foodstuffs in Canada is not an ordinary business at present. It is a war industry, and must be so regarded by the government and the people generally, as well as by the men and women engaged in it. If voluntary workers cannot be secured to carry on the industry the state must step in and exercise the power of compulsion.—Toronto Globe.

The Zeppelin is a Failure

Germany Has Only Thirteen Airships Left of a Fleet of Fifty-three

Germany's Zeppelin program, announced with boastful pride in 1914, stands a dreary failure today.

Accurate figures show that of fifty-three Zeppelins put into commission since 1914, thirty-five have been destroyed, two have been badly damaged and put permanently out of commission, two possibly destroyed, now missing, and one is badly damaged and temporarily out of commission.

Of the thirteen remaining in service eight are detailed to the North Sea, two to the Baltic and three as experimental school ships.

Raiders over France, England and Belgium have cost the Germans seventeen Zeppelins, eight having been accounted for in England, five in France and four in Belgium. Accidents by fire, wind and lightning have destroyed at least eight in Germany.

Zeppelin numbers, according to accurate calculations, started with the L-1 and ended with L-57. Numbers between 25 and 30 have not been employed, leaving 53 to be accounted for.

L-1 and L-2 were destroyed before the war. The first fell in the North Sea and the second was accidentally burned at Fuhlsbüttel. In addition to her Zeppelins Germany has had in commission since the beginning of the war at least thirteen airships of the Schütte-Lanz, Gross and Parseval types. Of these possibly seven remain in service, two, however, as non-combatant instruction ships.

Meanwhile the Empire is Growing

The British Empire Still Continues To Expand

The Germans may well be discouraged if they aim to smash the British empire. They are no nearer the hate-England heaven than Napoleon was, or Louis XIV., or Philip of Spain. Napoleon overran Europe as the Germans have not succeeded in doing, yet the British empire stood like a rock. Today, it is true, the Germans and their allies are in parts of Russia, Rumania, Italy, France and Flanders, but the British have recently driven the last German out of Africa and have now made their grip on the Suez canal and Egypt stronger than ever by taking the heart of Palestine. Europe's great continental wars always overshadowed the contemporaneous events in other continents, particularly the decisive little battles on the outskirts of Christian civilization, whether in North America or Asia. Thus Wolfe conquered Canada and Clive India. When Europe stopped fighting and bleeding, the British empire had usually grown in size.—Springfield Republican.

"My friend, there is really no excuse for your not looking neat and clean."

"Sorry, mister," replied Plodding Peter, "but I'm conserving my bit along wit de rest of de folks. You jes' happened to hit me on my soapless day."—Washington Star.

"Do you tend your own furnace?" "No," replied Mr. Crosslots. "I'm not selfish. If we get in enough fuel to start a little blaze I let the whole family gather around and enjoy it with me."—Washington Star.

Paper Lifeboat a Reality

Specially Treated Japanese Fabric Has Many Uses

Some time ago notices of a collapsible paper lifeboat, the invention of a rear admiral of the Japanese navy appeared in several journals. This boat was said to weigh but a few pounds and could be folded up into a very small compass. Upon investigation some very interesting information regarding the paper used in the construction of this boat was secured.

The rear admiral's invention consists not of a new paper, but rather of a chemical process whereby a very tough fibre paper is rendered waterproof. This paper has been manufactured by the Japanese for centuries from the fibre of the mulberry trees. The paper is made up into any desired shape by cutting and cementing with an especially prepared adhesive; a lapped joint of one-eighth to five thirty-seconds of an inch has as much strength as the surrounding material.

With the above mentioned adhesive any number of thickness can be cemented together and an almost unbelievable strength obtained. The paper is nearly as pliable as cloth and no amount of folding or crumpling seems to diminish its strength. A hole made in the body of the paper shows less tendency to enlarge than a similar hole in cloth. When desired the paper can be treated with an antiseptic which renders a sack made of this material capable of holding water continuously for several months.

Owing to lack of capital the admiral turned over his invention to a company which is at present engaged principally in making and testing out sample articles of this paper. There seems to be no limit to the different uses to which this paper can be put. Some time ago a sample sandbag was submitted, upon request, to the British government; if this proves satisfactory the company agrees to furnish the sacks at the rate of one million a month until the end of the war. These bags possess all the strength of canvas sacks, but unlike them they are waterproof, hence can be easily emptied, carried to an advance position, refilled and placed in any desired spot.

Life preservers, inner tubes for motor car tires, bladders for footballs, air cushions, air mattresses, sacks for Portland cement, ponchos, "pup" tents and mothproof bags for clothing are a few of the things that have been made and tested out and as far as can be ascertained have proved successful.—Scientific American.

Captain Gives Life In Fight with U-Boat

Victoria Cross Awarded to the Family for Brave Battle With Submarine

Never was the Victoria Cross more fittingly awarded, observes the London Morning Post, in telling the story of Thomas Crisp. On an August afternoon at about 2:45 the travel was shot from the Nelson, while the fishing smack was on the port tack. The skipper was below packing fish. One man was on deck cleaning fish for the next morning's breakfast. The skipper came on deck, saw an object on the horizon, examined it closely and sent for his glasses.

Directly he sang out, "Clear for action, Submarine." He had scarcely spoken when a shot fell about 100 yards away on the port bow. The motorman got to his motor; the deck hand dropped his fish and went to the ammunition room. The other hand at the skipper's orders, "Let go your gear." Meanwhile the gun-layer held his fire until the skipper said: "It is no use waiting any longer; we will have to let them have it." Away in the distance the submarine sent shell after shell at the smack and about the fourth shot the shell went through the port bow just below the waterline. Then the skipper shover her round.

There was no confusion on board not even when the seventh shell struck the skipper, passed through his side, through the deck and out through the side of the ship. The second hand at once took charge of the tiller and the firing continued. All the time water was pouring into the ship, and she was sinking. One man, the gun-layer, went to the skipper to see if he was mortally wounded.

"It's all right, boy; do your best," said the skipper, and then, to the second hand: "Send a message off." This was the message: "Nelson being attacked by submarine. Skipper killed. Send assistance at once."

All this time the smack was sinking and only five rounds of ammunition were left. The second hand went to the skipper, lying there on the deck, and heard him say: "Abandon ship. Throw the books overboard." He was asked then if they should lift him into the boat but his answer was: "Tom, I'm done; throw me overboard."

He was too badly injured to be moved, and they left him there on his deck and took to the small boat. A quarter of an hour afterward the Nelson went down by the head.

Musty—I lead an absolutely happy life.

Crusty—But didn't you ever think of marrying?—Buffalo Express.

ALL GERMANY'S WELL LAID PLANS DOOMED TO COMPLETE FAILURE

INCLUDED THE UNITED STATES IN THEIR LIST

Investigation has Caused Considerable Information to be Brought
To Light in Which it is Clearly Shown that the Germans
Had Planned to Overrun the Great Republic

"The most dangerous foe of Germany in this generation will prove to be the United States." Thus prophesied Dr. Otto Hotsch, professor at the War Academy in Berlin in an article in the Alldeutsche Blätter, on August 23, 1902, and the learned doctor has certainly prophesied better than he knew. How completely America has upset the whole German apple-cart can only be appreciated when it is realized that decades ago Germany planned first to conquer Europe and then to attack and dominate an isolated and helpless America. Open avowals of this conspiracy have been collected by the United States government in a brochure entitled "Quest and Kultur," compiled by Professors Notestein and Stoll, of the University of Minnesota, and issued by the committee of public information at Washington.

From the evidence there collected it can be seen that the Germans have been by no means reticent about their intentions, and they seem to have calculated upon the good-natured Anglo-Saxon's refusal to believe the Teuton capable of such depths of long-sighted villainy. This side of the question is emphasized by the committee on public information when it quotes the letter of Dr. W. T. Hornaday in the New York Tribune of August 11, 1915, containing the statements made to him by Maj. M. A. Bailey, who recounts how he traveled with Count von Goetzen, one of Germany's military attaches, from Santiago, Cuba, immediately after the Spanish-American war. On their way to America Count von Goetzen confided to Major Bailey, twenty years in advance, the history of the beginning of this war and Major Bailey's account runs:

"Appropos of a discussion . . . on the friction between Admiral Dewey and the German admiral at Manila, von Goetzen said to me: 'I will tell you something which you had better make a note of. I am not afraid to tell you this because if you do speak of it, no one would believe you and everybody will laugh at you.'"

"And fifteen years from now my country will start her great war. She will be in Paris in about two months after the commencement of hostilities. Her move on Paris will be but a step to her real object—the crushing of England. Everything will move like clockwork. We will be prepared and others will not be prepared. I speak of this because of the connection which it will have with your own country."

"Some months after we finish our work in Europe, we will take New York, and probably Washington, and hold them for some time. We will put your country in its place with reference to Germany. We do not purpose to take any of your territory; but we do intend to take a billion or more dollars from New York and other places. The Monroe Doctrine will be taken charge of by us, as we will then have put you in your place, and we will take charge of South America as far as we want to."

This project of an invasion of America subsequent to a German victory in Europe was developed at great length in 1901 by Baron von Edelsheim in his book: "Operations Upon the Sea," and it should be recollected that when he wrote it he was in the service of the German general staff. He said, probably with some foreknowledge of German habits in conquered countries:

"The fact that one or two of her provinces are occupied by invaders would not alone move the Americans to sue for peace. To accomplish this end, the invaders would have to inflict real material damage by injuring the whole country through the successful seizure of many of the Atlantic ports, in which the threads of the entire wealth of the nation meet. It should be so managed that a line of land operations would be in close juncture with the fleet, through which we would be in a position to seize in a short time many of these important and rich cities, to interrupt their means of supply, disorganize all governmental affairs, assume the control of all useful buildings, confiscate all war and transport supplies, and lastly, to impose heavy indemnities . . . as a matter of fact, Germany is the only great power which is in a position to conquer the United States."

There has been a slight dislocation in this interesting program, but a still more marked miscalculation was made regarding the German immigrant and his functions, which were, of course, to prepare the way for the ultimate absorption of America into the bosom of the Fatherland and until that happy day arrived he was to assist by every means in his power that program of active Germanization of American institutions which we know to have been directed from Berlin. For example, Wilhelm Hubbe-Schleiden, writing in the Alldeutsche Blätter in 1903, said:

"It is the duty of every one who loves languages to see that the future language spoken in America shall be German. It is of the highest importance to keep up the German language in America, to establish German universities, improve the schools, introduce German newspapers, and to see that at American universities German professors are more capable than their English-speaking colleagues, and make their influence felt in literature, on thought, science, art and literature. If Germans bear this in mind and help accordingly, the goal will eventually be reached. At the present moment the center of German intellectual activity is in Germany; in the remote future it will be in America."

The German emigrant was trained to feel that in leaving his native shores he was followed by the protecting hand of the Fatherland, and we find the kaiser himself saying in a speech as early as June 16, 1896:

"The German empire has become a world empire. Everywhere in distant quarters of the earth thousands of our countrymen are living. German guardians of the sea, German science, German industry, are going across the sea. It is my wish that, standing in closest union, you help me to do my duty not only to my countrymen in a narrower sense, but also to the many thousands of countrymen in foreign lands. This means that I may be able to protect them if I must."

Nearly twenty years after the kaiser made this utterance we still find in the mind of the All Highest the conviction that he can do what he pleases with America. Just before we threw in our lot with the rest of the world in this fight for democracy, our ambassador in Berlin, Mr. James W. Gerard, had an interview with the emperor of significant import. In his book, "My Four Years in Germany," he thus describes the incident:

"The emperor was standing; so naturally I stood also; and, according to his habit, which is quite Rooseveltian, he stood very close to me, and talked very earnestly . . . He showed, however, great bitterness against the United States and repeatedly said America had better look out after this war; and 'I shall stand no nonsense from America after the war.'"

"I was so fearful in reporting the dangerous part of this interview, on account of the many spies not only in my own embassy, but also in the state department, that I sent but a very few words in a roundabout way by courier direct to the president."

We were not only to be conquered but also to be turned out of our home. The fate in store for those who did not respond gracefully to Germanization is told in Klaus Wagner's "Krieg," published in 1900:

"By the right of war the right of strange races to migrate into German settlements will be taken away. By right of war the non-Germanic population in America and Great Australia must be settled in Africa."—Literary Digest.

Some Reciprocity

California Sending Prune Trees to France to Rehabilitate Orchards Devastated by Huns

Five and one half millions pounds of seed beans and 1,500,000 two-year-old French prune trees are being gathered in California for shipment to Northern France to rehabilitate the fields and orchards devastated by the Germans in their retreat.

The beans are pink and black eye varieties, and the quantity is sufficient to plant 69,000 acres. The prune trees will convert 15,000 acres into bearing orchards within two years.

There is a bit of sentiment in California's sending young orchards to France, as it was this war torn republic that gave the state its first prune trees. This was in 1856 and since that time the prune orchards cover nearly 100,000 acres and bring to the growers more than \$10,000,000 a year.

If an average crop is raised from the California seed it will mean an addition to the food supply of France of more than two and one half pounds of beans next summer to each of the 40,000,000 residents. Shipments will begin immediately.

"I'm on speaking terms with a dozen editors," said the budding author.

"Does that get you anything?" "Occasionally it gets me a type-written letter of regrets instead of a printed rejection slip."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"So in the new play you have the part of a decayed gentleman. That's just the role for you, my boy."

"Why do you think so?" "Because you're a rotten actor."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. C. C. Swalm Passes Away

The death of Rachel Shirk, wife of C. C. Swalm, occurred at her home on Sunday, Feb. 24th, at 1.15 p.m. Deceased was only ill a few weeks. She took a stroke on January 29th which confined her to her bed. For three weeks her condition gradually improved and good hopes for her recovery were entertained.

Her death came rather suddenly to the family. Just a few minutes before she passed away she was singing a hymn in a low, clear voice. She then asked for her husband, and by the time he reached her bedside she was breathing her last and passed away peacefully without a struggle.

Mrs. Swalm was born March 5th, 1856, in Simcoe County, Ontario, and married Conrad C. Swalm Jan. 10th, 1877. They came to Alberta in March, 1899, and were among the early pioneers of this district. Since that time they have lived on their farm three and one-half miles south-east of town.

She had six children, viz.: Noah, of Didsbury; Wesley, of Nampa, Idaho;

Francis, of Didsbury; Luella (who died March 7th, 1911); Anna (Mrs. W. Hall) of Alsask, Sask.; and Nellie, of Didsbury. Her father, John Shirk, of Toronto, Ont., still survives, also two brothers, Amos, of Collingwood, Ont., and Samuel, of Toronto, Ont., and one sister, Mrs. James Lynn, of Toronto, Ont.; besides these two half-brothers, Jessie and Wesley, and two half-sisters, Eliza, (Mrs. Gunn), and Bertha, of Ontario, also survive.

Deceased was for many years a faithful member of the M. B. C. Church, was active in every good work, and will be greatly missed.

The mounted police were in town last week rounding up those men who had not registered for military service. One was taken to Calgary and it is understood there are others in the district who made the mistake of not reporting to the military tribunals who will now wish they had complied with the law, as they have no chance now to appeal but will be put into service at once.

AROUND THE TOWN

"The thing that goes the farthest Towards making life worth while, That costs the least and does the most, Is just a pleasant smile."

—Walter Taylor

Mrs. Kept and Mrs. Shackleford will have charge of the Red Cross tea on Friday afternoon.

The Red Cross Society are making preparations for a flower and plant sale to be held on Good Friday.

Miss Alice Stevens, who is attending college in Calgary, spent a few days visiting with her parents over the week-end.

Mr. John Bellamy, who was visiting with his sons west of town for a few weeks, left on Friday for his home at Salmon Arm, B. C.

The Presbyterian Red Cross sewing circle will meet every Wednesday afternoon in the month, except every third Wednesday.

W. A. Bellamy will hold an auction sale of 18 head of good horses at the south end livery barn on Tuesday, March 5th, at 1.30.

Mr. Eph. Gabel, of Sterling, Col., arrived here on Sunday and is visiting friends in the neighborhood. Mr. Gabel looks well and hearty.

A number of young Didsburyites journeyed to Calgary on Tuesday afternoon to take in a hockey game, returning on the midnight train.

The Eastern Star Lodge completed four fine quilts for the Ogden Convalescent home last week. They were shipped to Calgary on Friday.

Earl Stumpf left as though he had to be in fashion and so took down with appendicitis, being taken to Calgary last week to be operated upon.

Mr. F. L. Colwell, traveller for the J. I. Case Co., came into our office last week and slipped us a \$5 bill to buy tobacco and chocolates for the soldier boys in France.

A public dance will be held on Monday, March 4th, commencing at nine o'clock sharp, at the Opera House. Good music will be provided and everyone is asked to come on time as the dance will close at 12.30 prompt.

A farewell party was given in honor of Bob Stevens last week, the occasion for the party was the fact that Bob had been ordered to report for military duty. But another order came shortly after giving a further leave of absence until May next.

Jake Remple was taken to Calgary on Tuesday of last week to undergo an operation on his arm. He came through it all right. He went through the operation without anaesthetics of any kind, just gritted his teeth and held on, and the operation was no small one either.

Rev. Mr. Brooks, of Bassano, preached at Knox Presbyterian church on Sunday evening last with a view to a call to the church. Mr. Brooks preached a good sermon on the subject of "Freedom." Next Sunday Rev. Mr. Young, of Morningside, will conduct the services.

Some of the residents will remember Lieut. E. G. Grant who was a former principal of the Didsbury schools. Word was received in Calgary on Saturday last that he had been wounded in France, but the details received do not state how badly. He went overseas in 1916.

AUCTION SALE

C. C. SWALM

Having received instructions from C. C. Swalm I will sell by Public Auction at the N. W. Qr. Sec. 4 31-1, W. 5th Mer., about 2 miles east and 1 3/4 miles south of Didsbury, about 5 miles

straight north of Carstairs, on

Friday, March 1st

the following consisting of
HORSES—12 HEAD

Team geldings, 13 and 14 years old, weight about 3000 lbs.; mare, in foal, 17 years old, weight about 1300 lbs.; mare, in foal, 9 years old, weight about 1400 lbs.; team geldings, 8 years old, weight about 2700 lbs.; gelding, 5 years old, weight about 1200 lbs.; mare rising 3 years old; 2 geldings rising three years old; driving team.

CATTLE—25 HEAD

10 milk cows, to freshen about time of sale; 3 heifers rising three years old, in calf; 2 heifers two years old; 2 heifers one year old; 2 steers one year old; 5 calves; 1 pure bred Shorthorn bull. 1 sow and 6 shoats.

IMPLEMENTS

6 ft. cut McCormick binder, Deering mower, Massey-Harris mower, 10 ft. Deering rake, 3 sec. lever harrow and cart, 5-sec. harrow, John Deere 14 in. gang plow, 12-in. brush breaker, 14 in. Verity combination stubble and breaker, John Deere 16 in. stubble plow, Frost & Wood 16 16 disc harrow, 12-ft. Massey-Harris packer, weeder good as new, single buggy, 2 seated democrat, Mandt wagon 3 deck box; Mandt wagon, 2 deck box; hayrack, root pulper, Deering 20 disc seed drill, King manure spreader, fanning mill, grindstone, crosscut saw, shovels, forks, vice, and other articles too numerous to mention.

HARNESS

Set heavy team harness, 2 sets farm harness, set carriage harness, set light driving harness.

TERMS CASH

Sale at 11 sharp. Lunch at noon
G. B. Sexsmith, Auctioneer
W. G. LIESEMER, Clerk

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THE UNION BANK OF CANADA is prepared to make loans to good farmers on reasonable terms, to purchase cattle for feeding or breeding purposes. It is in the best interests of farmers to increase their herds.

Consult the Local Manager for particulars.

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J.B. Wilson, Manager Carstairs Branch

Of Interest to Farmers

To avoid delay and inconvenience in having their Spring harness and repair work done in time to go on the land, I would strongly advise farmers to bring their work in early and give us a chance to give you that good work and satisfaction that is so difficult to give when over-crowded with work. Our prices for repairs are very reasonable and mean a big saving when high prices of new harness are considered. We clean, oil and blacken harness for

\$3.00 per set team harness

Bring your's in and see us make it look like a new set.

This year I am showing some special good lines and values in

Plow and Spring Team Harness

Have you seen the new 4-ply waterproof heavy canvas belting harness? This new harness material I am sure will interest you and I will be glad to have your opinion on them.

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Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

W. G. LIESEMER, A. BRUSSO,
Secretary. W. M.



DIDSBURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.
Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

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Service every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Sunday School at 12 a.m.

Epworth League at 8 p.m.

Prayer and Praise Service every Wednesday at 2.30 p.m.

A hearty invitation extended to all.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside 3 months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N.B. — Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —1141.

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